Electro Chemicais Division

Diamond Shamrock Corporation 1100 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114 216/694-5000

Material Safety



Noncombustible

Diamond Shamrock

GENERAL INFORMATION

Liquid Potassium Carbonate is a clear, harmless chemical with no distinct odor.

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Data Sheet

1245 I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION MANUFACTURER'S NAME REGULAR TELEPHONE NO. Contact Local Sales Office EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 216/357-7070 DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION 974 **ADDRESS** Divisional Technical Center, P.O. Box 191, Painesville, Ohio 44077 Materials" TRADE NAME Potasskim Carbonate - Liquid SYNONYMS Hazardous Pot Carb; Potash; Pearlash; K2CO3 II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS HAZARD DATA MATERIAL OR COMPONENT Occupationally 47 No PEL* established Potassium Carbonate Water 53 ₫ System

*OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

0.02 moles/liter has pH = 11

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BOILING POINT, 760 MM HG **MELTING POINT** FREEZING POINT -13°C (8°F) 116°C (241°F) SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1) **VAPOR PRESSURE** 1.496 @ 15.6°C 12 mm Hg @ 20°C VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) SOLUBILITY IN H2O, % BY WT. Not determined 100% **EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1)** % VOLATILES BY VOL. Greater than 50% Not applicable APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear, water-white solution, no distinct odor

EC-PC-3a

All information recommendations and suggestions appearing herein concerning our product are based upon tests and data believed to be reliable, however, it is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity, and suitability for his own use of the product described herein. Since the actual use by others is beyond our control, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made by Diamond Shamrock Corporation as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained, or the safety and toxicity of the product nor does Diamond Shamrock Corporation assume any liability arising out of use, by others, of the product referred to herein. Nor is the information herein to be construed as absolutely complete since additional information may be necessary or desirable when particular or exceptional conditions or circumstances exist or because of applicable laws or government

Data Sheet

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA			
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	
None	Not combustible	Not combustible	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY VOL.	LOWER Not combustible	UPPER Not combustible	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA			
Use water fog, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide in areas where potassium carbonate is stored. Potassium carbonate is not combustible.			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES			
Pressure-demand self-contained breathing aparatus should be worn by firefighters in buildings and confined areas where potassium carbonate is stored.			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD			
None		•	
V HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION			
HEALTH HAZARD DATA Oral LD ₅₀ = 1.87 gm/kg (rat)			
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE			
INHALATION			
Moderately irritating to the upper respiratory tract tissues.			
SKIN CONTACT			
Moderately irritating to skin upon contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may lead to dermatitis.			
SKIN ABSORPTION			
Not easily absorbed. See "skin contact" above.			
EYE CONTACT			
May cause moderate eye irritation upon contact.			
INGESTION May cause moderate irritation of the nasal, throat, respiratory passages and mouth, esophagus, and upper digestive tract. Oral LD ₅₀ = 1.87 gm/kg (rat)			
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE Causes moderate irritation of the eyes, skin, respiratory tract tissues, and upper digestive tract tissues upon contact. Effect is temporary and disappears following cessation of exposure.			
CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE			
Prolonged or repeated skin contact can lead to moderate skin irritation.			
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Object is to Seek Medical Attention Immediately. EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding lids apart to ensure flushing of entire eye surface. Seek medical attention.			
SKIN: Wash contaminated areas with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash clothing before reuse and discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention.			
INHALATION:			
Get person out of contaminated area to fresh air. Seek medical attention.			
INGESTION:			
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Seek medical attention.			
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN			

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING!

Causes Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or spray.

Use with adequate ventilation and employ respiratory protection when overexposed to dust, mist, or spray.

Wear chemical splash goggles, rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid contact with lime dust (CaO) to prevent formation of irritating caustic potash (KOH).

Keep container closed.

First Aid:

in case of contact:

For eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash contaminated area with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash clothing

before reuse and discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Seek medical

inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

Spill or Leak: Stop leaks. Spills, after containment, should be shoveled up and removed to chemical waste area or removed by vacuum truck, if liquid. Flush spill area with large amount of water and dispose of wash water according to Federal, State and Local regulations.

For Industrial Use Only

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Liquid Potassium Carbonate is normally stored above the freezing point, -13°C (8°F).



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated HAZARD CLASS:

PREPARED BY:

Diamond Shamrock Corporation Technical Service Group

DATE:

March 1, 1980

APR 16 1985

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VI REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

None

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid simultaneous presence of potassium carbonate and lime dust (CaO). The combination of these chemicals in the presence of water on perspiration will cause the formation of irritating caustic potash (KOH).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

None

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

None.

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Stop leaks. Contain spill. Remove as much as possible (i.e., shovel up or use vacuum truck if liquid), place in closed, labeled container, and store in a safe place to await proper disposal. Wash spill area with large amounts of water to remove final traces. Persons performing this work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing.

NEUTRALIZING CHEMICALS

None

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Reuse spilled material, if possible, otherwise dispose in accordance with all federal, state, and local health and pollution regulations. Dispose via a licensed chemical waste hauler.

VIII INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that the work area should be contained and provided with adequate local exhaust or mechanically-induced general ventilation to prevent irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY (SPECIFY IN DETAIL)

NIOSH-approved respirator for dusts and mists.

EYE

Chemical splash goggles

GLOVES

Use rubber, PVC, or plastic gloves to minimize skin contact.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

Hard hats, chemical-resistant or rubber shoes, and protective clothing should be worn when handling potassium carbonate. Safety shower and eyewash stations should be provided in all areas where potassium carbonate is handled.